

# PUZZLE IN FIGHT IN WEST END AVENUE

Middle Aged Man Tells of Attack—Police Find Wounded Youth in Apartment.

## HE GOES TO HOSPITAL

Woman Mentioned by Mining Man Orders Policeman from Her Fashionable Flat.

West End avenue saw and heard more excitement yesterday morning than that which Philadelphia thoroughfare has experienced since the fleet fired its salute to President Taft. If police reports are true—and they frequently are—there was a real Ptolemaean tragedy in one of the most exclusive apartment buildings within the reach of the Riverside telephone exchange, and a young Puerto Rican living madly cut up in a private ward of St. Luke's Hospital, is offered as evidence that the affair was real.

At three o'clock yesterday morning a well-dressed, middle-aged man, rushing into the detective bureau of police headquarters and reported that he had been attacked with a knife in the apartments of Mrs. Fannie Carrier, at West End avenue and 100th street. He whispered to the detective that he was D. G. Dwyer, and that since his mining enterprises had proved so generally successful he has occupied bachelor quarters at Fourth avenue and Twenty-sixth street. He was told that he would have to make his complaint at the West 100th street station, and while on his way there the startling news was telephoned up from headquarters.

**Finds Wounded Man.**  
Lieutenant Matlock, of the Detective Bureau, stationed at 100th street, went over to investigate. In the case of a physician on the ground floor of the apartment building, he says he found a young man suffering from deep cuts about the head. After asking several questions the policeman decided to go up to the apartments of Mrs. Fannie Carrier, a widow, whose daughter, one known on the stage as Miss Mabel Carrier, is now the wife of Daniel Gray Field, of the plant fame. Mr. Carrier ordered him out of the apartment, but he exhibited a badge and stayed around. He reported that there were stains on the rugs and carpets of the hallway and furniture misplaced, as though from a struggle. Nobody, however, would supply any information.

When he returned to the physician's office he found that the young man had been removed to St. Luke's Hospital, so Lieutenant Matlock went in there. There the man told him in broken English that he recently came from Puerto Rico, that his name was Umberto Robard and that he lived at No. 23 West Fifty-ninth street. Returning to the station house Lieutenant Matlock met Mr. Dwyer. He said he had just returned from Police Headquarters and had attempted to call upon Mrs. Carrier, but was not allowed beyond the street entrance. He had tried to call her up on the telephone six times, but could not reach her.

**Young Man Ahead of Him.**  
Mr. Dwyer, according to the detective, exhibited a scratch on the little finger of his left hand to prove that he had been attacked in Mrs. Carrier's apartments. He said he was engaged to marry a young girl. The young man who did it, he said, was one whom he had met on board a steamer coming from Puerto Rico, three years ago. He liked the young man's manners and engaged him as a private secretary. He even introduced him to Mrs. Carrier's apartments, and then when he called on Monday night the young man was there before him and had attacked him. Even then he wanted to send hovers to St. Luke's Hospital. He wanted to send hovers to Mrs. Carrier and he wanted to give the two negro hallboys at the apartment house a dollar each. Lieutenant Matlock told him to go ahead, but as for his (Matlock's) part, he could make no arrest unless a complaint was made or evidence of a crime produced.

The middle-aged mining man disappeared, but presented himself again late yesterday afternoon. He tried for three hours to reach the apartment building on the telephone, but no one would listen to him. At the Red house, in Fifth avenue, no information which would tend to straighten out the case could be obtained, and at St. Luke's Hospital no visitor was allowed to see the patient. The name of the person who engaged the private bed was also refused, but it was said that the young man would be out again in two days.

## SAY HE USES STEEL TRUST AS A BAIT

Post Office Inspectors Arrest a Man Here Who Is Wanted in Pittsburgh on Charges.

William Rhodes, who is wanted in Pittsburgh, Pa., on charges of using the mails to defraud, was arrested yesterday by Joseph E. Jacobs, Post Office Inspector of this district, and A. E. Furniss, an inspector from Philadelphia. When arrested before United States Commissioner Siskind, he expressed a willingness to return to Pittsburgh. The complaint charges that Rhodes, on April 28 last, represented to George Archer, of Chicago, and others that he had a contract to build six hundred houses for the United States Steel Corporation at Gary, Ind., at a cost not to exceed \$1,700 each, and required money to carry out the contract. In return for the money Rhodes is alleged to have promised to give an interest in the contract and employment at attractive figures. The complaint further charges that on May 17, 1911, Rhodes represented to the same persons that he owned a railroad in Pennsylvania and that he was negotiating for the sale of the property to the United States Steel Corporation, but that he needed money for legal services.

## WARNING FOR SMOKERS.

Fire Commissioner Informs Public Throwing Away Lighted Cigars and Cigarettes Is Misdemeanor. In order to emphasize the importance of the proper disposal of lighted matches, cigars and cigarettes, Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson had an automobile fire engine equipped yesterday with large signs reading: "Throwing away lighted matches, cigars and cigarettes, and endangering life and property, is a misdemeanor and will be prosecuted." The Commissioner sent the engine to Broadway and Wall street, with the hope of bringing out its importance by reason of the Equitable ruins being close by.

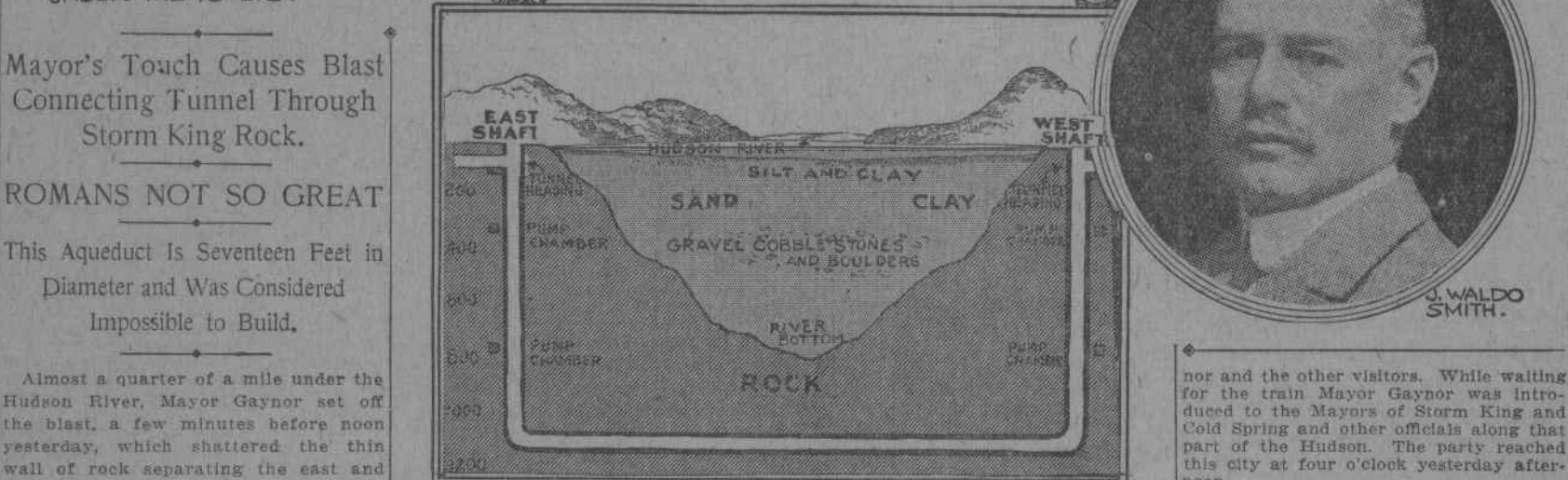
## Evening Courses at City College.

The College of the City of New York has issued a special announcement regarding evening courses for 1912 which begin on February 5. The announcement is for admission to the evening session is a high school education or its equivalent. New students will be admitted to the following courses:—Mathematics, including advanced algebra and integral calculus; international law, and modern history; and physics.

# City's Great Water Tube Under the Hudson River Is Completed, Assuring Abundance from Catskills



SHOWING TUNNEL OPEN AFTER FINAL BLAST.



## Mayor's Touch Causes Blast Connecting Tunnel Through Storm King Rock.

### ROMANS NOT SO GREAT

This Aqueduct Is Seventeen Feet in Diameter and Was Considered Impossible to Build.

Almost a quarter of a mile under the Hudson River, Mayor Gaynor set off the blast, a few minutes before noon yesterday, which shattered the thin wall of rock separating the east and west links of the tunnel at Storm King, through which the city's water supply will be rushing before the end of 1913. When the smoke of the explosion cleared away, and the ends of the deepest water supply tunnel in the world met in perfect alignment, a cheer went up from the assembled spectators, bounced off the rocky sides of the rude cavern and went rolling out of the shafts at each end of the big bore.

Regarded by eminent engineers as an almost impossible feat since work on the \$175,000,000 Catskill Aqueduct system was begun more than six years ago, the successful completion of the tunnel under the river removes the last and greatest of the obstacles in the plan to bring the purest of mountain drinking water a distance of nearly one hundred miles to this city. To make this possible, whole towns and villages have been purchased outright by the city. The aqueduct has a length of ninety-two miles from the Ashokan reservoir, the headwaters of the system, to the city line, and when completed, three per cent of the work has been completed. Engineers in charge of the work said yesterday that the system is so nearly ready for use that should the coming summer be a dry one, part of the new system could be pressed into service without delay. The actual work of building the tunnel was begun a little more than a year ago.

### A Quick Descent.

At the invitation of the T. A. Gillespie Company, the firm which built the tunnel, city officials, engineers, men interested in public affairs and a score of newspaper men witnessed the impressive ceremony under the river. Mayor Gaynor and the other members of the city board of water supply were on hand at half-past nine o'clock yesterday morning. Among the city officials who went along were the three members of the Board of Water Supply, Charles Strauss (president), Charles Chadwick and John P. Gathrin. Henry S. Thompson, Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity; Waldo Smith, chief engineer in charge of the Catskill Aqueduct system; Merritt H. Smith, deputy chief engineer; Rhineland Waldo, Police Commissioner; and George L. Sterling. Arriving at Storm King, Mayor Gaynor and many of the spectators were furnished with rubber boots and the work of conveying the two hundred members of the party to the bottom of the shaft, eleven hundred feet below, was begun. The platform lift, open on all sides, on which the passengers were carried, talks about three and one half minutes to get to the bottom and doesn't loaf on the downward journey. After the first minute the Mayor was willing to have it, but finally all were landed in the bowels of the earth. The water was seeping in through crevices, and few of the party escaped a ducking, but none paid any attention to this discomfort. Most of them would have been willing to swim to the centre of the tunnel if necessary to see the final shot fired.

### It Was Ten Minutes to Twelve O'clock

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### A Little Roman History.

Walking to the spot where the last of the rock had been displaced, about 900 feet from the east shore and 2,100 feet from the west bank of the Hudson, Mayor Gaynor and the immediate members of his party were photographed, after which he congratulated J. Waldo Smith, the engineer in charge of the work. "It isn't very often that one gets a chance to make a speech nearly a quarter of a mile under the river," Mayor Gaynor began. "After I was elected, but before I took office, a delegation headed by an engineer of repute waited on me. They declared it to be a demonstrated fact that no aqueduct could be built under the Hudson and that therefore the water could not be obtained. I said to them if we could not get it under the river we could get it over. We are here today to see the tunnel lift, open on all sides, on which the passengers were carried, talks about three and one half minutes to get to the bottom and doesn't loaf on the downward journey. After the first minute the Mayor was willing to have it, but finally all were landed in the bowels of the earth. The water was seeping in through crevices, and few of the party escaped a ducking, but none paid any attention to this discomfort. Most of them would have been willing to swim to the centre of the tunnel if necessary to see the final shot fired.

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## WATER MONOPOLY IN STATE FEARED

### Report of Legislative Committee, Is Criticised as Not Showing Determination to Protect Public Rights.

Criticisms of the report of the joint committee of the Legislature on the conservation of the State water supply were made yesterday by men who have been identified with movements to preserve the Adirondacks and retain for the State paramount rights in its water supply. Chief fault was found with the lack of emphasis upon the matter of final establishment of the State's title to water powers which have been claimed by owners of riparian right along streams available for use by the State as sources of water storage.

### One criticism was that there is an apparent evasion of the duty imposed upon the Conservation Commission of investigating and determining how well founded is the claim of private holders of water rights through riparian ownership as against the fundamental title to all of the navigable streams claimed for the State under the old Dutch laws. It was the failure of the Conservation Commission to report upon this question that brought about the appointment of the special committee, it was said. These critics also were inclined to read in the report of the committee a purpose of inforcing private claims to paramount water rights through riparian ownership.

### One point to which special attention was directed was the proposal in the report that the State have the right only to sell water from its storage reservoirs, which would leave the State giving its services and the right to the State giving its services and the right to the State giving its services.

### "As I understand the plan, the committee proposes for the issue of bonds by some quasi-public company, backed by the guarantee of the State, and that such corporation should be endowed with the power of eminent domain. I consider it extremely unwise and opposed to sound public policy. That, it seems to me, would be the first step toward the creation of a water power monopoly in this State, and this is what we have sought to prevent."

### STABS TWO OF HIS HAZERS.

Ohio Collegian Attacked When He Slurs Varsity Letter Worn by Co-Eds.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] HIRAM, Ohio, Tuesday.—Knife wounds sustained last night in an attempt to haze B. L. Thomas, a sophomore and member of the Hiram College, are causing

## MOTION PICTURES OF HARBOR TRAFFIC

### Maritime Association to Have Vivid Presentation of Shipping Congestion at Annual Banquet.

The annual banquet of the Maritime Association of the Port of New York will be held in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria on Saturday evening, and the presence of many public men has been assured. Among those who will sit at the speakers' table will be Cardinal Farley, Governor Dix, Mayor Gaynor, Rear Admiral P. H. C. Leutze, commander of the Brooklyn Navy Yard; Captain Louis S. Van Duzer, captain of the Navy Yard; Brigadier General William Verbeck, of Hampton Moore, president of the Atlantic Deepwaterways Association; Mr. John A. Bense, State Engineer; Calvin Tomkins, Commissioner of Docks and Ferries, and Captain Henry M. Randall. One of the features of the dinner will be a moving picture exhibition, which will illustrate several phases of harbor congestion. The association is seeking to correct. Special attention will also be paid by several of the speakers to the recent attack made by President Taft's Economy and Efficiency Commission on the Revenue Cutter Service.

### The committee in charge of the dinner includes Mr. Emil L. Boas, Mr. Irving T. Bush, Mr. Fred B. Dalzell, Mons. Paul Faguet, Mr. P. A. S. Franklin, Mr. Arthur J. Grymes, Mr. Edgar F. Luckenbach and Mr. L. B. Sanderson.

## CALL LABOR CHIEF IN BOMB INQUIRY

Frank Morrison, Federation Secretary, and Banker Summoned to Indianapolis.

## MR. GOMPERS MAY GO

Federal Grand Jury Seeks Books Showing Disbursements in McNamara Case.

HERALD BUREAU, No. 1,802 H STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C., Tuesday. Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, and H. H. Flather, cashier of the Riggs National Bank, depository of the funds of the federation, were subpoenaed to-day to appear before the federal Grand Jury at Indianapolis, which is investigating violations of the law governing interstate shipments of dynamite in connection with the McNamara case. They left for Indianapolis to-night and will appear before the Grand Jury Thursday morning. Mr. Flather took with him all books showing the account of the federation at the Riggs bank. Mr. Morrison is directed to produce all papers and accounts showing the disposal of the McNamara defense fund and any payments made by the federation to aid the fight against the "open shop," of which the Los Angeles Times was the example most bitterly fought. Mr. Morrison said the federation accounts would show no disbursements from the defense fund except the payments made to Clarence S. Darrow, chief counsel for the defense. He declared he welcomed the opportunity to make known every detail of the expenditure of the \$23,000 raised from working men and women for the defense of the McNamaras, for whose innocence the federation officials vouched. Although it was reported to-day that the Department of Justice had admitted unofficially that Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, should be subpoenaed to Indianapolis, the Assistant Attorney General, W. R. Hart, who has had charge of this investigation, to-night said he knew of no such purpose. The inquiry of the Grand Jury had been specially directed to ascertain what responsibility, if any, rests upon high ranking labor leaders.

## Mr. Morrison to Appear Before Grand Jury To-morrow.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Tuesday.—Whether any other national labor leaders are to be called in the dynamite inquiry is to be determined by the appearance of Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, before the Federal Grand Jury on Thursday. The Federal District Attorney, Charles W. Miller, said to-day no subpoena had been issued for Samuel Gompers. It was intimated that what Mr. Morrison had to say would decide whether it would be necessary to summon any other Federation officials.

## Bert Franklin To Be Witness in Trial of Mr. Darrow.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Tuesday.—Bert H. Franklin, the McNamara case detective, to be tried on a charge of having bribed members of the McNamara jury, probably will prove an important witness in the case of Clarence S. Darrow, indicted on a charge of jury bribery yesterday. Franklin would not discuss the report that he had made a confession to the Grand Jury on which the Darrow indictments were based, but he said: "If I am placed on the witness stand I shall tell the truth. I will not perjure myself for any one. You can take it from me Bert Franklin never will go to the penitentiary. However, my loyalty has been promised and there is no arrangement at all between me and the District Attorney's office."

## 8 Meningitis Deaths in the West.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Tuesday.—Nineteen cases of cerebral spinal meningitis have been reported to the health authorities of the two Kansas Cities since January 1. One death here to-day was the eighth fatality from the disease. Seven cases are under treatment at the general hospital in this city.

# LAWRENCE STRIKE LEADER ARRESTED

Joseph J. Etter Is Charged with Being Accessory to Woman's Murder.

## YOUTH KILLED IN RIOT

Fall When Troops Charge the Textile Workers in Syrian District.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Tuesday.—Lawrence is practically under martial law to-night, following a fight between infantry and strikers, in which John Rami, a Syrian, years old, a Syrian, was killed. Joseph J. Etter, strike leader, was arrested by the State police after many earlier attempts to get evidence of incendiary utterances had failed. Etter was charged with being an accessory to the murder of the woman who was shot during a fight between police and strikers yesterday. The State police declare that they have evidence which will prove that Etter was responsible for the murder because of the arrangements he made to resist the police. He cannot be released on bail, and if he is finally proved innocent it probably will be several months before his case is brought to trial.

With Etter locked up, the military authorities are convinced that the strike will either end or there will be an outburst of indignation to-morrow which will end in rioting and many deaths. Dozens of strikers were clubbed over the heads with wagon spokes and the butts of muskets, and none of them was badly enough hurt to require treatment at the hospitals. Several militiamen are suffering from slight wounds caused by ice thrown at them by strikers, and two or three of them had to be taken to the armory, in Amesbury street, for surgical treatment.

For the first time since the outbreak of the strike soldiers are patrolling practically every street of the city. Infantry, with bayonets ready for instant action and with orders to show no mercy to strikers if trouble starts, are pacing in squads up and down Essex street, the business thoroughfare. Every bank is guarded by soldiers, and dozens of sharpshooters are in the towers of all the mills. Troops of cavalry are stationed at the Arlington Mills this afternoon. Many times during the day they were hissed and jeered by crowds on the sidewalks and chunks of ice were hurled at them.

## Mill Operatives Guarded.

Because of fear of attacks on employees who have refused to join the strike, the mills were not opened until half-past seven o'clock this morning. Cavalry, infantry and other towns in which the operatives live all reached the mill district guarded by soldiers, and militiamen with loaded rifles were stationed at all the mill entrances. The mill owners declare that they had more persons at work to-day than on any day since the beginning of the strike, and they are confident, they say, that within three days they will have operatives enough back in the mills to break the strike.

## By order of Colonel E. Leroy Sweetser,

in charge of the twelve hundred soldiers now on duty here, no parades of strikers were permitted during the day. Detachments guarded meetings of the strikers in the various mills.

The strikers have received permission to parade to-morrow morning at the funeral of Annie Lopizzo, the woman who was killed during Monday's fighting, and it is feared that an outbreak will follow the funeral. Etter estimates that fully twenty-five men and women will follow the body of the Lopizzo woman from the Church of the Holy Rector to the cemetery. To prevent rioting, lines of infantry will be stretched along the line of march and a troop of cavalry will probably ride beside the marchers. "If it were not for the anarchists among the ranks of the strikers," said William H. Proctor, of the State Police, to-night, "the strike would have been broken long before now. We know that hundreds of the operatives who are beginning to feel the pinch of hunger would return to work for fear of the anarchistic element."

## The militia will not permit two parades to stand together in any of the principal streets and talk. All day they have been prodding individuals and little knots of men and women with bayonets for fear of the anarchistic element.

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# A Great Conflagration May Come Any Day

Think of the Aesch Building fire where 146 girls were burned to death. Think of the Equitable fire. Will we do something about it—to prevent the fate of San Francisco? Fire-proof construction concerns every single human being on Manhattan Island—it concerns you—vitality. Learn something about this most important matter at once, at the

## CEMENT SHOW

Madison Square Garden — January 29 — February 3

10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Band Concerts Afternoon and Evening

You will find a visit to this remarkable Exposition most interesting and instructive—most entertaining and profitable. Portland cement gives real protection from fire, and it lasts forever. It permits of wide latitude in design and the best of utility of concrete will amaze you.